

does on legal services for victims of civil rights abuses.

"The American Institute of Philanthropy gives the center one of the worst ratings of any group it monitors, estimating that the SPLC could operate for 4.6 years without making another tax exempt nickel from its investments or raising another tax deductible cent from well-meaning people."

In 1986, this well-respected center, this place that this article refers to in some reverential tone, as if we are supposed to be concerned and listen carefully to the accusations made by this outfit, this center's entire legal staff quit in protest of Mr. Dees's refusal to address issues such as homelessness, voter registration, and affirmative action that they considered far more pertinent to poor minorities, yet far less marketable to affluent benefactors than fighting the KKK, which is like their main thing.

They keep sending out things about the KKK. The KKK is a bad outfit, I am sure of that; and this outfit, the SPLC, keeps resurrecting that ghost. It says here they had 4 million members in the 1920s to about 2,000 today, and as many as 10 percent of them are thought to be FBI informants. So I would not consider the KKK to be the kind of threat it was in 1920, but this outfit still uses them as their poster boy, sort of, to get money.

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Because the KKK, everybody says, oh, my God, send this money, or the KKK will rise again. This outfit is a fraud.

The article ends up with this. This is again, quoting back here from the Church of Morris Dees, the article name. Until the early 1960s, Morris Dees sat on the sidelines honing his direct marketing skills and practicing law while the civil rights movement engulfed The South. "Morris and I shared the overriding purpose of making a pile of money," recalls Dees' business partner, a lawyer named Millard Fuller. "we were not particular about how we did it; we just wanted to be independently rich." They were so unparticular, in fact, that in 1961, they defended a man guilty of beating up a journalist covering the Freedom Riders whose legal fees were paid for by the Klan."

"In 1965, Fuller sold out to Dees. Fuller donated his money to charity and later started Habitat for Humanity," a well-respected, this is a personal observation, a well-respected organization as far as I know, and certainly one that deserves the support of all of us who are concerned about homelessness. Dees, with his share of the money, bought a 200-acre estate appointed with tennis courts, a pool, and stables, and then in 1971 founded the Southern Poverty Law Center where his compensation has risen in proportion to fund-raising revenues, from nothing in the early 1970s to \$273,000 last year, again, 1999.

"A National Journal survey of salaries paid to the top officers of advocacy groups shows that Dees earned more in 1998 than nearly all of the 78 listed, tens of thousands more than the heads of such groups as the ACLU, the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, and the Children's Defense Fund. The more money that the SPLC receives, the less that goes to other civil rights organizations, many of which, including the NAACP, have struggled to stay out of bankruptcy. Dees' compensation alone amounts to one-quarter the annual budget of the Atlanta-based Southern Center for Human Rights, which handles several dozen death penalty cases a year. 'You are a fraud and a con man,' the Southern Center's Director Stephen Bright wrote in a 1996 letter to Dees and proceeded to list his many reasons for thinking so, which included, 'Your failure to respond to the most desperate need of the poor and powerless, despite your millions upon millions. Your fund-raising techniques and the fact that you spend so much accomplishing so little and promote yourself so shamelessly.'"

Soon, the SPLC will move into a new six-story headquarters in downtown Montgomery, just across the street from its current headquarters, a building known locally as the Poverty Palace. That is the Southern Poverty Law Center. That is the organization to which we are supposed to pay attention when it comes to determining who in America is to be trusted and who is to be characterized in unsavory terms.

Mr. Dees uses a tactic that has been around for a long time. Perhaps the most familiar, perhaps the most famous individual in recent American history that perfected a tactic of guilt by association, of using that guilt by association to attack his enemies, of using innuendo, half truths, out-of-context quotes, all of the things that we know to be the tactics of unscrupulous individuals, perhaps we all know that Joe McCarthy, a Senator from Minnesota, was and has been characterized as the kind of poster boy for this kind of activity. He made a career out of destroying other people's careers. He was responsible for ending the careers and some say the lives, some people I understand even took their own lives because of the destruction he wrought upon them and their families. I do not know the degree to which Mr. McCarthy's accusations were accurate or not; I know that he is characterized as being a totally unscrupulous individual. But I suggest to my colleagues, Mr. Speaker, that Mr. Dees and this Southern Poverty Law Center together rival Mr. McCarthy in terms of the way they can manipulate, they have attempted to manipulate. And I should say the authors of the article that I mentioned earlier, Mr. Corchado and Mr. Sandoval, the way that they use phrases, the way that they use things like what "critics," unnamed critics say; the way they use heavily loaded,

emotionally loaded language to try and characterize in this case me and anybody else who believes, as I do, about immigration reform as people that do not deserve to be heard. It is McCarthyism. I am glad we have actually coined that term in America, because everybody now knows what one means when they say McCarthyism.

And it is in its most despicable form that we see here the reincarnation of it, in this article and in the work of this organization. Mr. Dees apparently, according to this article, uses it to line his own pocketbook. Others use it because they want to advance themselves politically and/or destroy the reputations of people with whom they disagree. Name-calling, calling people racist as they do in here, suggesting that that is the motivating factor, that is the last refuge of a scoundrel. And someone who has shrunk from the intellectual debate that should occur about this very serious topic, their hope is that we will cease and desist, that we will shrink from them, and shrink from this battle because of the fear that someone will think ill of us, and that someone will believe the scurrilous things that they print. Well, some may, in fact, do that, Mr. Speaker. I recognize that, and I am sorry about that.

I know what motivates me. I know what is in my heart. I know it has nothing to do with race. I know it has everything to do with what I consider to be an enormously complex and challenging public policy issue. I believe it deserves debate in this place that we call the open marketplace of ideas. But if these people had their way, we would be silent. If these people had their way, I would refrain from any references to immigration reform for fear that they will come after me, that they will write nasty things about me, that they will try to destroy my political career or even my own reputation.

Well, I assure my colleagues I will not stop this discussion, I will not stop participating in this discussion. And I challenge all of those who find this an uncomfortable situation and discussion to be in; and I agree with my colleagues, I wish, in fact, we could move on to other topics. I wish we could do that, but we cannot, because this issue is not solved, the problem is not solved. We have not as a country faced up to the problems of immigration on the scale that we presently see it. It will change America, maybe for the good, maybe for ill. But regardless of one's position on this, as I say, I believe it deserves the debate that this kind of a forum offers.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BECERRA (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of personal reasons.

Ms. DELAURO (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of personal business.

Ms. KILPATRICK (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of business in the district.

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of personal reasons.

Mr. PUTNAM (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today through June 19 on account of speaking on the Gulf War Syndrome before the British House of Lords.

Mrs. ROUKEMA (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today on account of illness.

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today on account of personal reasons.

Mr. SHAYS (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today through June 19 on account of official business.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legis-

lative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mrs. THURMAN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FILNER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. WATERS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. CLAYTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. CARSON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SMITH of Washington, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SHIMKUS) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. THUNE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina, for 5 minutes, June 18.

Mr. SOUDER, for 5 minutes, June 18, 19, and 20.

Mr. GUTKNECHT, for 5 minutes, today.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 41 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, June 18, 2002, at 10:30 a.m., for morning hour debates.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for official foreign travel during the first quarter of 2002, by Committees of the House of Representatives, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2002

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Travel to Korea, Jan. 3-6, 2002:											
Hon. Terry Everett	1/3	1/6	Korea		804.00						804.00
Commercial airfare							4,820.70				4,820.70
Travel to Germany, Bosnia, Yugoslavia, Uzbekistan, and Turkey, Jan. 4-9, 2002:											
Hon. John M. McHugh	1/4	1/5	Germany		212.00						212.00
	1/5	1/5	Bosnia								0.00
	1/5	1/7	Yugoslavia		162.00						162.00
	1/7	1/7	Uzbekistan								0.00
	1/7	1/8	Turkey		166.00						166.00
	1/8	1/9	Germany		212.00						212.00
Commercial airfare							4,963.52				4,963.52
Travel to Germany, Uzbekistan and Ireland, Jan. 10-19, 2002											
Hon. Ellen O. Tauscher	1/10	1/12	Germany		582.00						582.00
	1/12	1/18	Uzbekistan		1,676.00						1,676.00
	1/18	1/19	Ireland		233.00						233.00
Travel to Russia, Jan. 13-16, 2002:											
Hon. Curt Weldon	1/13	1/16	Russia		1,050.00						1,050.00
Commercial airfare							5,148.22				5,148.22
Travel to Mexico, Jan. 13-17, 2002:											
Mr. Christian P. Zur	1/13	1/17	Mexico		1,223.00						1,223.00
Commercial airfare							1,166.85				1,166.85
Mr. George O. Withers	1/13	1/17	Mexico		1,223.00						1,223.00
Commercial airfare							1,166.85				1,166.85
Travel to Germany, Bosnia, Turkey, and Germany, Jan. 14-18, 2002:											
Hon. Gene Taylor	1/14	1/15	Germany		135.00						135.00
	1/15	1/16	Bosnia		254.00						254.00
	1/16	1/17	Turkey		138.00						138.00
	1/17	1/18	Germany		273.00						273.00
Commercial airfare							5,377.36				5,377.36
Mr. Dudley L. Tademy	1/14	1/15	Germany		135.00						135.00
	1/15	1/16	Bosnia		254.00						254.00
	1/16	1/17	Turkey		138.00						138.00
	1/17	1/18	Germany		273.00						273.00
Commercial airfare							4,963.86				4,963.86
Travel to Cuba, Jan. 25, 2002:											
Hon. Bob Riley	1/25	1/25	Cuba		10.00						10.00
Mr. Christian P. Zur	1/25	1/25	Cuba		10.00						10.00
Mr. George O. Withers	1/25	1/25	Cuba		10.00						10.00
Travel to Cuba, Feb. 8, 2002:											
Hon. Jim Turner	2/8	1/25	Cuba		24.90						24.90
Mr. William H. Natter	2/8	1/25	Cuba		24.90						24.90
Travel to Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, Feb. 17-24, 2002:											
Ms. Erin C. Conaton	2/17	2/18	Kazakhstan		314.00						314.00
	2/18	2/24	Uzbekistan		2,336.00						2,336.00
Commercial airfare							9,445.62				9,445.62
Travel to the Netherlands, Belarus, Russia, and Germany, Feb. 15-23, 2002:											
Hon. Jim Saxton	2/15	2/16	Netherlands		198.00						198.00
	2/16	2/16	Belarus		0.00						
	2/16	2/21	Russia		1,720.00						1,720.00
	2/21	2/23	Germany		398.00						398.00
	2/21	2/23	Germany		398.00						398.00
Mr. Thomas E. Hawley							2,470.20				2,470.20
Commercial airfare											
Delegation expenses	2/15	2/16	Netherlands						1,821.58		1,821.58
	2/16	2/16	Belarus						1,626.07		1,626.07
	2/16	2/21	Russia						2,356.37		2,356.37